

INFORMATION REPORT

25X1A

COUNTRY China/Southeast Asia

DATE DISTR. 31 JAN 51

SUBJECT Chinese Communist Intelligence Activities
25X1C Directed Toward Southeast Asia

NO. OF PAGES 3

PLACE
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1X

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1. In November 1949, after the Chinese mainland had fallen into Communist hands, the Communists decided to develop the domestic struggle of Communism into a struggle abroad under the leadership of LI Li-san,* Minister of Labor; LI K'e-nung (李克農), Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and chief of the Second Department of the Communist Military Council; TSOU Ta-p'eng (鄒大鵬), chief of the Intelligence General Administration, deputy chief of the Second Department of the Military Council, and secretary-general of the Social Department of the Communist Central Politburo; and SUN (孫), chief of the Second Department of the Central Politburo. SUN was to be responsible for liaison and technical details of the operation.
2. In May 1950, the Chinese Communists set up a basic organization for their intelligence agents who were to operate in Southeast Asia. Agents were under the direct control of the Second Department of the Communist Military Council and the Second Department of the Central Politburo. They were assigned the following targets:
- a. Seek close cooperation with military resistance groups.
 - b. Establish a firm propaganda agency.
 - c. Instigate riots in schools of overseas Chinese.
 - d. Try by all means to win over faculties in Chinese schools and other intellectuals.
 - e. Watch doctors in various hospitals who engage in underground activities.
 - f. Form a triangular liaison system between Siam, Burma, and Macao.
 - g. Promote the construction of the 362-mile Kwangsi-Indochina railway as a principal measure required to accomplish the Communist policy of taking over Viet Nam.
 - h. Observe closely activities of various missions to the Philippines, Thailand and Burma.

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CLASSIFICATION

[illegible]

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Approved For Release 2002/08/08 : CIA-RDP82-00457R000600010004-9

Document No. 1004
No Change in Class. ☐
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Class. Changed To: TS S
Date: HR 10-2
82-004577-00060004-0004-9

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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- 25X1A * [] Comment. At a September 1950 conference in Peiping regarding Chinese Communist entrance into the Korean war, LI Li-san was one of those who insisted upon Chinese participation; see [] 25X1A
- 25X1A ** [] Comment. These assignments are similar to directives issued to South China offices in the fall of 1950. See [] 25X1A
- 25X1A *** [] Comment. In August, FANG Zeng called a conference of members of the Communist Special Commissioner's Office in Hanoi and issued a number of directives, one of which was to create incidents to disturb the Hanoi government. [] 25X1A
- 25X1A **** [] Comment. Chinese Communist plans for establishing an agency in Hong Kong in April 1950 to collect intelligence on Southeast Asia and South China were reported in [] 25X1A
- 25X1A ***** [] Comment. This may possibly be T'U Cheng (譚政), known as political commissar of the Central-South District Command and deputy political commissar of the 4 Field Army.
- 25X1A ***** [] Comment. GU Yu attended a conference in May 1950 regarding the invasion of Taiwan. See [] 25X1A

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